THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1864. NO. 148.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to the PROGRESS:

Daily paper, 1 month .... $[illegible]
" 3 months .... [illegible]
" 6 months .... [illegible]
Weekly paper, 3 months .... [illegible]
" 6 months .... [illegible]

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

Connected with the establishment is a Job Office equal to any in the State, and we are prepared to execute in the best style BOOK AND JOB PRINTING. [illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, April 2.—Both Houses of Congress assembled and organized at 12 to-day, a quorum of each being present. There were twenty Senators and sixty members of the House in attendance. All the old officers were re-elected without opposition.

Speaker Bocock delivered an eloquent address. Hunter, of Virginia, was elected President pro tem of the Senate. During a debate, Johnson, of Arkansas, expressed the opinion that the session would not continue longer than two weeks.

The President's message was delivered at half past one by his private Secretary and read in both Houses.

The following is a summary: Congress has assembled under circumstances of deep interest to the country, but the fortunate coming of newly elected members may be able to devise measures adapted to the wants of the public service. Sufficient time has not elapsed to test the efficacy of the important laws of the last Congress.

The unjust war commenced against us is still characterized by the barbarism with which it is conducted by the enemy. After mentioning some of the atrocities of the enemy, the President says christendom, sooner or later, must mete to them the condemnation that such brutality deserves. The people of the invaded districts have borne their sufferings with a devoted fortitude, and the army is their centre of hope.

From the camp comes the voices of soldiers and patriots invoking all to devote their whole energies to the cause, in the success of which their confidence has never faltered.

Congress meets again, notwithstanding the threats of our subjugation three years ago by a people who presumed to govern States whose sovereignty was recognized by France and Great Britain.

The exchange of prisoners has been resumed by the enemy, but no assurance has been given of an intent to carry out the cartel.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury is referred to. The law of the last session, concerning the circulation, had the desired effect. By the 1st of July the amount will be reduced to a sum not exceeding two hundred and thirty millions. The President earnestly advises against an increase of the circulation. The President assures Congress that the discipline and instruction of troops has kept pace with the improvement in material and equipments, and asks special attention to the recommendation of the Secretary of War in relation to the army. After alluding to the recent events of the war, in which the enemy have been defeated, the President closes as follows: Let us, then, while resolute and devoting all our energies to securing a realization of the bright auspices which they encourage, not forget that our humble and most grateful thanks are due to Him without whose guidance and protecting care all human efforts are of no avail.

From the Trans-Mississippi.

MOBILE, May 2.—Mr. Wagner, bearer of dispatches from Kirby Smith, states that the results of the battles of the 8th and 9th on Red river, were as follows: A complete defeat of the enemy, with a loss estimated by Gen. Taylor at eight thousand, killed, wounded and missing; but their own admission puts the number at 12,000. We captured 21 pieces of artillery, 10,000 stand of small arms, 1200 mules, 200 wagons and a large quantity of stores. Our loss (official) 2,200 killed. Gens. Mouton and Green were killed. Three Yankee Generals are reported killed. The enemy's force was 32,000; ours 15,000 to 20,000. Kirby Smith directed the operations. Taylor commanded the centre, and Walker and Mouton the wings. On Sunday the 17th the enemy attempted to cross Red river, and were again attacked and again whipped worse than before. Forty steamboats of all classes ascended the river and were all above Alexandria with no possibility of escape.

Ten or twelve boats have already been blown up or burned to avoid capture. Mr. Wagoner says the soldiers and citizens report that Price seemed to have fallen back in apparent disorder, abandoning everything. When the Yankees attacked his trains they broke ranks, scattering to plunder. Price turned and cut them to pieces, capturing 4,000 prisoners, 300 wagons, all their ammunition, baggage and supplies. It is reported also that Steele has evacuated Little Rock, falling back toward the Mississippi river. This story is corroborated by Yankee accounts on the Mississippi.

From the Southwest.

DEMOPOLIS, May 1.—A special dispatch from Jackson, dated 29th, says that the enemy have fallen back from Big Black, after partially destroying the bridge and burning all the sutlers' and traders' shanties and soldiers' huts.

Considerable alarm prevails within the fortifications at Vicksburg, the enemy apprehending an attack from Wirt Adams.

Information from the Trans-Mississippi reports Banks' defeated the second time. He escaped to the North side of Red river and is falling back on Natchez.

Gen. Price has whipped Steele badly, capturing two hundred wagons and a large number of prisoners and arms. Marmaduke was also in pursuit of Steele, who was falling back to Little Rock.

From Northern Virginia.

ORANGE C. H., May 1.—Burnside has certainly arrived at Alexandria and is moving rapidly to form a junction with Grant in Culpeper.

Reports from the enemy's lines report great activity in their camps, as if concentrating in Culpeper.

The impression is general here that Grant will advance this week.

The roads are dry and hard.

Weather fine and our troops in excellent plight every way.

Gen. Hoke in Possession of Washington.

GOLDSBORO', May 2.—A letter from a trustworthy source in Kinston, dated this morning, says the Yankees have evacuated Washington and Gen. Hoke is in possession.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, May 2.—An official telegram from Wilmington to the Secretary of the Navy says that authentic intelligence has been received from Nassau that the *Florida* had sunk the *Huntsville* and another gunboat.

☞ Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegram, will confer a great favor on us by sending or bringing them to this office for our use.

From the Mississippian.

THE MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

It has been charged that the proceedings of our late Legislature lead to the inference that its members were more anxious to make unnecessary issue with the Confederate government, and to embarrass the latter in the performance of the difficult duties devolving upon it, than to co-operate in resisting the brutal foe who have come to lay waste our fields, burn our habitations, destroy our substance, steal our property and murder our wives and children.

We do not so regard the action of the Legislature of Mississippi. Indeed, the position of Gov. Clark and the most of the late called session, which [illegible] the recommendations of his message, show the reverse conclusively. Mississippi has always instinctively shrunk from making an issue with the Confederate government when it could possibly be avoided. She has preferred rather to suffer encroachments on her sovereignty than to embarrass it in the slightest degree in the prosecution of the war against our common foe. And this spirit, we doubt not, pervaded the Legislature at its recent session.

That the Legislature felt called upon to enter its solemn protest against the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus and to recommend its repeal by the next Congress, is not surprising. In this act they only reflected the wishes of their constituents, and we may say of the whole country. It may be true that the general desire for the repeal of this obnoxious measure is the result of an ignorance of the necessity which prompted its enactment, but it is nevertheless perfectly natural, and, under the circumstances, perfectly right and proper. The general government is asking a great deal from the Governors and Legislatures of the several States when it wishes them tamely to acquiesce in the suspension of a writ which our people had been taught for ages to regard as sacred, without so much as giving them the slightest information as to the necessity of such procedure.

It may be, as the advocates of the suspension claim, that the salvation of the country demanded some such high-handed measure, but it can hardly be expected that such a gigantic stride towards military despotism and a centralization of power, in direct antagonism to the fundamental principles of our Confederacy, could be seen without exciting alarm to the State governments, especially as none of them were permitted to know anything about the dire exigencies of the country which necessitated it. Are the Confederate people to accept every act of the [illegible] of Congress in blind confidence? And if a particular measure creates alarm and that alarm finds expression in Legislative assemblies and through Governor's messages, is it to be regarded as an evidence of a disposition to spring unnecessary issues? We have as much confidence in the patriotism of the President and the last Congress as anybody, but we have seen too many sad proofs of the fallibility of both to be willing to give a blind support to their secret proceedings.

In the resolutions, therefore, as adopted by the Legislature of Mississippi, we see nothing but a natural and commendable jealousy of the rights of a sovereign State, and charges similar to the one at the beginning of this column are not only without foundation, but calculated to do great injustice to that body.

The correspondent of the Macon *Confederate* writes from Tunnel Hill, on the 14th:

We've seen the Doctor! Yes, sir, we've seen her.—[illegible]!—Have seen "Miss Mary E. Walker, M. D., Extra Surgeon, 52d regiment Ohio Volunteers, McCook's Brigade. So she styles herself, and such is styled in orders assigning her to duty.

Some weeks since the Yankee papers, with much flourish, announced the "young, beautiful and accomplished" M. D.'s arrival at Chattanooga. We read the announcement, smiled, and—thought of it no more. You may imagine our surprise, when to-day our pickets sent in the Doctor herself.

She is apparently about twenty-eight or thirty summers; a little worn, but still passably good looking.—Hair dark and gathered under a silk net. Figure about five feet six and rather thin.

Her costume is as novel as her position. "Bloomer" costume of blue broadcloth, trimmed with brass buttons; Yankee uniform hat, with cord tassels; Surgeon's green silk sash, worn over the right shoulder and across the breast, fastening on the left side. Over her frock she wore a blue cloth military overcoat and cape. Lastly she wore boots, (and here let me say that, in respect to her feet, there was more of her person parallel to the earth than strict rules of beauty would require,) plain calf skin boots over her pants, and reaching to the bottom of her dress.

When taken she was near our picket lines with the purpose as she states, of sending some letters through the lines. She was mounted on a small and rather indifferent looking horse, (if you have tears to shed prepare to shed them now.") Yes, sir—I say it—I say she was riding a man's saddle—one foot in each stirrup.

The Doctor, along with her stirrups, got her foot in it this time. She appeared a little embarrassed—to her credit be it said—but answered promptly and intelligently.

She has in her face and manner the "unrefined Yankee," but her manners are better than those of the majority of her tribe.

AN ADMINISTRATION DECISION.—Judge Halyburton, of the Confederate District Court, at Richmond, has delivered a long opinion sustaining the constitutionality of the act suspending the writ of habeas corpus. His decision, however, does not make the act any more constitutional. It only shows that he is governed by the same cringing spirit that pervaded the last Congress. Any ten year old school boy who has read the history of his country knows the act suspending the writ of habeas corpus is unconstitutional. Every unbiased and unprejudiced free thinking man is well assured of the same fact. And all the decisions of Judge Halyburton, or any other Judge, no matter who he is or what his name may be, cannot make a wrong act right. The people, the power, have decided the act referred to was a destructive one, and the honied words or false and specious sophistry of ten thousand pampered officials cannot eradicate from the public mind the well founded idea that their liberties have been assailed and are in danger. Judge Halyburton may flatter himself into the belief that he has done a big thing, but he will find all his efforts in the cause of wrong will amount to just nothing. The note of alarm has been sounded by Gov. Brown, Vice-President Stephens, and others, and the country will not allow itself to be bound with the shackles so artfully prepared. "The Liberty of the citizen and the Rights of the States" is now the watchword. Such men as Halyburton might as well retire into private life. Their services are not needed in a liberty-loving country. It does appear as if some Confederate Judges are desirous of taking a higher seat on the history page in the realms of infamy than Jeffreys and others who have figured on the public stage in days gone by.—*Chronicle & Sentinel.*

THE WOMEN FOREVER!—The Columbia *Guardian* says:

A friend from Lancaster District vouches for the following statement. It is another instance of the invincible patriotism of our women: A young man by the name of Hilton, of that District, who has twice volunteered and done service, and twice been discharged for disability, was lately accepted as a soldier by the Examining Physician, and ordered by the Enrolling officer to report to the Camp of Instruction the Wednesday following, it being then Saturday.—His wife wove cloth next day (Sunday,) made it up into pantaloons Monday; he left Tuesday and duly reported to the Camp of Instruction on the appointed day.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF JUDGE RUFFIN.—The *Enquirer of Friday* says:

A telegraphic dispatch, received in this city yesterday, brings the melancholy news of the very serious illness of Chief Justice Ruffin, of North Carolina. As a profound jurist, learned scholar, and well versed politician, Judge Ruffin has but few equals in the Confederate States. We sincerely hope that he may be spared to his family and to his country, for, though he has attained to a good old age, his loss would be deeply felt and deplored by his fellow-citizens.

☞ Twenty cents for Rags.—Twenty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, April 2[illegible].

APPLES—Green	[illegible]
" Dried	[illegible]
BACON—Hog round	[illegible]
BEEF	[illegible]
BEESWAX	[illegible]
BEANS	[illegible]
BUTTER	[illegible]
CANDLES—Tallow	[illegible]
Wax—By the box	[illegible]
Adamantine	[illegible]
Sperm	None.
CORN—per Barrel, only one	[illegible]
CHICKENS	[illegible]
COFFEE	[illegible]
DUCKS	$3
EGGS	[illegible]
FLOUR—	$200
FODDER—per hundred	[illegible]
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	[illegible]
GEESE	[illegible]
HIDES—Dry	$5
" Green	$2 50
HAY—Per hundred	$10
LARD	$6 00
MOLASSES	$40
MEAL—	$40 00
NAILS—Scarce	$5 50
OATS—Per hundred	$10
" Cleaned	$6 bu
PORK	None.
POTATOES—Sweet	$15
" Irish	$15
PEAS—Ground	$30
" Stock	[illegible]
" White Table	$30
RAGS	15c
RICE	$1 50
RYE	$30
SALT—	$60 00
SUGAR—Brown	[illegible]
" Coffee	$15
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$3 50
WHEAT	$15

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

TUESDAY, April 19.

This report is only intended to apply to the day of its date. Prices, in many instances, fluctuate daily, and it is therefore impossible to give an accurate report except from day to day.

BACON	$4 50
BEEF, retail	$1 25
BEESWAX	$2 75
BUTTER	$5@6 00
CORN	$30
COTTON	$2 00
COTTON YARNS	$30@40 00
COFFEE	$15 00@20
EGGS	$2 50
FLOUR	$[illegible]@240
IRON, Swede	$3 50@5
LEATHER	$15@20 00
LARD	$5 00
NAILS	$5 00
PORK	$3 50
PEAS	$30
RYE	$25
SUGAR	$15 00
SPIRITS TURPENTINE	$2@3 25
SHEETING, 4-4	$3 50@5 00
SALT	$40 00
TALLOW	$3 75

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily* and *Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months $15.00
" " Three months 8.00
" " One month 3.00
Weekly paper, three months 3.00
" " six months 5.00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $3 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4 td W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

Conservative Meeting.—We are requested to state that there will be a meeting at James Lynn's on Saturday the 7th of May, at which the presence of all true Conservatives of that section of the County is earnest requested. The object of the meeting is to consider the state of the country and to advise as to the propriety of recommending suitable gentlemen to the Mass Meeting to be held at May Court, in Raleigh, to nominate candidates to represent the Conservative party of the county in the Legislature.

The meeting will be addressed by prominent gentlemen of the county MANY CITIZENS.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A.,
Raleigh, N. C. April 2[illegible], 1864.

TO SUPPLY THE HOSPITALS AT THIS POST with fuel for the ensuing winter, I will contract for 4,000 Cords good merchantable wood, to be delivered within convenient distance, on the line of either Railroad.

I prefer, however, to purchase STANDING, convenient to this Post, or the line of either Railroad, the Government to cut and haul.

W. E. PIERCE,
Captain & Post Q. M.
April 29-12t

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER MAY FIRST, THE PRICE OF GAS will be $35 per thousand feet.

WATERHOUSE & BOWES,
Lessees.
April 29-1w*

COTTON YARNS, NO'S. 8, 10, 12 and 14.
For sale at E. A. WHITAKER'S.

CURRY COMBS, FOR SALE
At E. A. WHITAKER'S.

CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO,
For sale at E. A. WHITAKER'S.

BLACKING, FOR SALE AT
E. A. WHITAKER'S.

BROOMS, AT
WHITAKER'S.

TALLOW FOR SALE AT
E. A. WHITAKER'S.
April 30-3t*

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FRENCH BROAD LANDS FOR SALE.
GLEN CANNON FARM, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C.

THIS FARM LIES ON THE FRENCH BROAD River, within five miles of Brevard, the county town, and is [illegible] the best tract of land, and the most productive property in the county, and probably in Western North Carolina. In salubrity of climate, beauty of scenery, location and fertility of soil, it is unsurpassed by any property in the State. It consists of 1,370 acres of land, 400 of which are first quality French Broad bottom, all of which, with the exception of 40 or 50 acres, are cleared and under a high state of cultivation, thoroughly drained and excellent fences, most of which are new lath fencing on [illegible]. 3,000 bushels of corn were gathered from 25 acres of this land with ordinary cultivation and without any fertilizer ever having been applied to it. Ninety acres are laid down in the most approved mode, to the grasses and afford heavy crops of hay and excellent pastures. The balance of the tract, say 970 acres, is the heaviest and best timbered mountain land.

The whole tract is under one boundary and may be subdivided advantageously, there being four very eligible and beautiful building sites, with bottom land attached.

On the premises is a good cottage residence, of five rooms, each with a fire place, kitchen, servant houses, ice house, storeroom, diary, smokehouse, framed corn crib, capacity, 3,500 bushels ear corn, one double and five single negro houses, two tenant settlements, an excellent saw and grist mill, all built within thirteen years by the proprietor. The saw mill is driven by an overshot wheel of 25 feet in diameter, and is located at one of the most beautiful water falls of about 100 feet in height and equal to 150 horse power, and only fifteen minutes walk from the residence.

This property for this year is under rent to Gen. Smith, of East Tennessee, who will give any information desired during the absence of the proprietor.

The price for these lands is ($160,000) one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Payment may be made in Confederate stock at the market value at Columbia, S. C., at time of sale.

With the above property can be purchased twelve remarkably prime and orderly negroes, being a picked gang accustomed to the culture of the farm in the most careful and cleanly style. Among them are four men, three women and five children. The men are excellent plowmen, mowers, cradlers, &c., one is a good carpenter. Of the women, one is an excellent cook and spinner. The children are from 2 to 6 years of age. Also the farm tools, consisting in part of plows, harrows, horse rake, field roller, corn planters, sorgho mill, molasses boilers, corn sheller, straw cutters, timber carts, &c., &c. Also the stock of highly improved cattle.

Address McK. JOHNSTONE,
Care of ANDREW JOHNSTONE,
Flat Rock, N. C.

N. B.—I think I can take the liberty with Judge R. M. Saunders and the Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, of offering them as references in regard to the value, &c., of my farm.

My cattle consist of 15 head, and my sheep of about 30 head.

I have a considerable lot of lumber and 30,000 shingles on hand.

I will take $200,000 for the land, negroes stock, farm tools, lumber, &c., &., or will sell separately.

April 26-d&wtf

FORTY BARRELS LIME FOR SALE,

AT D. A. WICKER'S, HILLSBORO STREET; ALso Irish Potatoes, Bacon, Meal, Lard, &c.
April 26-2w

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, April 27, 1864.

I PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH, IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, a manufactory for
ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them.

Privates and non-commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost.

Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.

I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this office.

EDWARD WARREN,
April 30-1m. Surgeon General North Carolina.

All papers in the State are requested to copy for one month, and send bill to this office.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE AT NEWBERN.

THE CONFEDERATE STATES TAX OF FIVE PER cent. on the Capital Stock will be paid by the Bank, Shareholders will therefore not give in or pay this particular Tax.

You are also notified that the REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of this Corporation will be held in this place on the 10th day of MAY, being the 2d, Tuesday. A full attendance is earnestly requested, either in person or by proxy. "No President, Cashier, Director, Agent or Clerk, can vote as proxy for another."

J. A. GUION, Cashier.
Company Shops, March 29, 1864. April 4-1m

Charlotte Bulletin copy for same time, and forward accounts to advertiser.

TAKEN UP

AND COMMITTED TO JAIL IN ALAMANCE county, at Graham, two Negro Boys to wit: ELBERT, he is about 20 years old and says he belongs to Col. Bird Knight, of Brunswick county Va., the boy is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high very Black, the other boy says his name is ALFRED, says he belongs to Dr. Mayweathers of Tennessee, and was sent with Wm. Mayweathers to Capt. Bartlett's co. C, 13th Tennessee Regiment, Shaw's Brigade. ALFRED is about 18 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, yellow complexion and quick spoken, and says he was decoyed off by some deserters near Newbern N. C.

The owners will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be dealt with according to law.

J. M. BOYD,
Jailor for Alamance county, Graham, N. C.
April 25-d15tw2t

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid.

EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE GENeral Assembly, at its ensuing meeting in May, for a Charter for the Stonewall Exporting and Importing Company.

March 31-3awtd

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed
March 13-d&wtf

TO RENT.

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and on the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 2 rooms 20x20 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whiteville, N. C. Feb. 13-tf.

GOLD COIN.

A SMALL LOT OF GOLD COIN FOR SALE. APply at
April 21-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

W. H. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 3-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following are the rates for advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

One Square (8 lines or less) [illegible]

One day	$3 00	One week	$18 00
Two days	6 00	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	9 00	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, count a square, and additional squares are charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $3 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

PROGRESS ALMANAC FOR 1864.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
JAN'Y.						1	2	JULY.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31								31						
FEB'Y.		1	2	3	4	5	6	AUGUST.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29							28	29	30	31			
MARCH.			1	2	3	4	5	SEPT'R.					1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
APRIL.						1	2	OCT'R.							1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30	31					
MAY.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	NOV'R.			1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31						27	28	29	30			
JUNE.				1	2	3	4	DEC'R.					1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. (Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.)

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W F Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President Ex officio, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President ex officio, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent Asylum fo

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $6,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chesnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus R Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Tidball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Clerk.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. W. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J L Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beevers, Wm. C Parker, M. C. Lamb, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1864.

Official Vote in the 7th District.

The *Confederate* [illegible] which purports to be the official vote in the [illegible] as follows:

Leach	[illegible]
Foster	[illegible]
Ramsay	[illegible]

Leach's majority over both, 1,1[illegible]6, and over Foster, 1,636.

Christian's vote in November was 3,661, and Ashe 2,126; majority for Christian 1,5[illegible]5. So it will be seen Gen. Leach has gained on Christian's vote. Leach got the Conservative vote of the District, while the Destructive vote was divided between [illegible] two. Holden's majority in August will [illegible] in that District than Leach's now.

The *Confederate*, [illegible] and other Destructive journals supported Foster while the *Progress* supported Leach, and the result is all that we could wish. And we appeal to the Conservatives not to listen to the report being whispered about the streets of this city, that Gen. Leach has declared for Vance, for he has done no such thing. He was run and elected as a Holden man, and though he may take no active part in the contest, his sympathies are for Holden, and he will vote for him if he votes at all. We have positive evidence in our possession that Gen. Leach cannot and will not support any one who acknowledges the organship of the *Confederate* and *Observer*. Gen. Leach congratulated himself and the people, in his speeches, that the *Confederate* and the *Observer* were against him, and the result that followed is a fair exhibit of the strength of these organs of Gov. Vance; and if they will only persevere in their abuse and misrepresentations of Mr. Holden they will leave but little for his friends to do, for they will drive the last Conservative from the support of Gov. Vance and add to Holden's majority many thousand votes. The fact is, we know that some of the leading Destructives, here, have abandoned all hope of Gov. Vance's election since the result in the 7th was made known.

Let all true Conservatives stand firm and vote for none but men who adhere to the principles advocated by the "straitest sect" of their party, and so administer a crushing rebuke to the Destructives—"patriots and property holders"—in August.

We are assured by high authority that Leach would have received at least 150 more votes in Davidson but for the fact that the employers of "detailed" men gave them their choice, to vote for Foster or be put in the army; and the same game, our informant assures us, was practised in two other counties. But notwithstanding all the misrepresentation and abuse of the Destructive organs, Gen. Leach, we are assured, beat Foster in the army. We hope the Vance and Foster organs will note this fact, as it has an important bearing on the election in August.

Opening their Eyes.

The Destructives of this and other States are beginning to open their eyes to the state of public sentiment in North Carolina. Finding that the name of W. W. Holden is a tower of strength, and that the masses, so far from considering the *Standard* and *Progress* disloyal, look on them as their best friends; they are beginning to change their tactics, and instead of "Holden the tory," and "Holden the traitor," they now speak of Gov. Vance's competitor as *Mr. Holden*. They know that the people mean to endorse and vindicate him in August, and hence the letting down we have witnessed. Even the Destructive papers out of the State are advising Gov. Vance to ignore the sentiments of his Wilkesboro' speech and strike a bee-line for the Stephens, Brown and Holden platform. Again we repeat, too late!

The Charlottesville *Chronicle* says:

"We learn by the telegraph that Gov. Vance in his late speech at Fayetteville announced himself as opposed to the Act of Congress suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*. It is clear that Governor Vance has taken this position in deference to the public sentiment of North Carolina; and it may be assumed that North Carolina disapproves of that act." * * * * *

"As for Gov. Vance, and the propriety of his assuming his present position, we cannot think it wise in any who desire the defeat of Mr. Holden, to charge him with inconsistency. Gov. Vance occupies the most delicate position of any public man in the country, and, if he is a practical man—as we take him to be—he is compelled to regard the sentiment of the people of North Carolina on this question. If he were to strike too high, he might fall of his election altogether—and we should lose the services of one who has exhibited wonderful capacity in dealing with the politics of North Carolina. The suspension of the writ has had its effect in the recent election in the Seventh Congressional District, where Leach, (Holdenite,) is said to be returned by a large majority.—It is the duty of the people to sustain the government; but it is the policy of a wise government to conciliate, as far as possible, the people. In Virginia, there has been little opposition manifested to the act of Congress; but if a different sentiment prevails in North Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia and Alabama, it is clearly expedient to yield to such a feeling; and it is our opinion that the approaching Congress should remove from the statute book the obnoxious law."

The *Chronicle* says "it is plain Gov. Vance has taken this position in deference to the public sentiment of North Carolina." That's so. Gov. Vance found after he made his Wilkesboro' speech, that the people were against him, and hence the change. In that speech he justified the usurpa- [illegible] to the suspension [illegible] Holden's Conservative platform. [illegible] the usurpations of the last Congress, why did he not listen to the almost unanimous desire for the assembling of the Legislature, and by prompt action thus enable North Carolina to send up her protest along with Georgia and Mississippi? His [illegible] in his private correspondence with Gov. Brown and Mr. Davis will avail him nothing—the people look for his acts in vain. Gov. Vance will not be able to extricate himself from the difficulties that beset him; the verdict of the people has been already made up and it is against him. They mean to vote for a man who has been open and defiant in his denunciations of usurpations, all the time, and ever the friend of civil liberty and the rights of the citizen. That man is W. W. Holden.

Voice of the Army and the People.

Extract of a letter from a soldier dated

Camp [illegible] Reg't. N. C. T.,
Near Kinston, April 27, 1864.

"I have seen it stated in the *Confederate* that Mr. Holden would not get any votes in the army, but I can say for this regiment it is false. There is an undivided sentiment for Mr. Holden, especially with the privates and non-aspiring officers of our regiment, and I do believe he will get very near the entire vote of Gen. Hoke's command. And why should we not vote for him? He has been a friend to us and done all he could for our families. He has defended the State and her institutions and contended for freedom, and we are bound to support him, for he is just the man we want; while on the other hand we look on Vance as a Destructive and a man who has failed to do his duty, and I hope the commonwealth will send him home and put Mr. Holden in his place.

"There was a meeting held in our Brigade a few days ago, in behalf of Gov. Vance, I suppose, and resolutions were passed of some kind; I know not and it matters not what they were, for the assemblage was composed of Q. M's and Q. M. clerks, Commissaries and Commissary sergeants, wagoners, cooks, &c. We will elect W. W. Holden our Governor in August next, for we look on him as a trustworthy man and we are willing to risk our destinies with him."

Extract of a letter dated

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

"I see Gov. Vance has rather crawfished from the position that he took in his Wilkesboro' speech. I have just read an extract in the Goldsboro *Guardian* from the Fayetteville *Observer*, in relation to his speech at Fayetteville. The people here are largely in the majority in favor of Holden, but I do not know whether they will be permitted to vote unmolested—there is a great deal of tyranny manifested here by the Destructives, &c. I have read Gov. Brown's Message and Alex. H. Stephens' speech at Milledgeville, and cannot say enough in favor of them."

Our friend at Hendersonville may be assured that the Conservatives of the State will not be bullied out of their right of suffrage by the insolence of the Destructives or the threats of "patriots and property holders." Holden men in the army and at home will vote, and when the result is proclaimed their villifiers and traducers will stand rebuked before the world.

"We have held a light pen over the *Progress*, because we abhor violence in newspaper controversy; but we greatly misapprehend enlightened public sentiment, if the course it is pursuing towards Gen. Hoke does not meet a significant condemnation."—*Confederate.*

Mallett has tried to conscribe us and the *Confederate* has time and again called for our arrest, and as all has failed to silence a free press the mob is called upon to do the work. Well, one loyal press has been mobbed in this city for simply exercising the rights of a freeman and ours may fall next—certainly it will be done if the advice of our enemies can effect it. We are no better to suffer in the cause of truth, civil right and personal freedom than thousands of others, and we are prepared for the worst. The Yankees have robbed us of one press at Newbern, and now the mob is called on to destroy another. We appeal to all law-abiding citizens and especially the great Conservative party to remember the threats made against a loyal press for simply defending their principles. And be it remembered, the paper that thus threatens a loyal citizen is a supporter of Gov. Vance. Will the Governor endorse the call for mob violence?—For his own sake and for the credit of the State we hope not.

Our five thousand subscribers and the great Conservative masses whose principles we advocate, as loyal and true as any people in the Confederacy, are thoroughly posted, and should political malice cause our office to be mobbed or our person to be touched by armed desperadoes, we doubt not but retribution and vengeance will be speedy and sure. Our persecutors had best beware. We are a law-loving, law-abiding citizen, and claim the protection of the guardians of the law. The minions of power and the detectives for the court of "star chamber" can do their worst.

THE FOUL CONTAGION.—It seems that the bankers of Richmond play second fiddle to Mr. Memminger to depreciate his own currency.—The Lynchburg *Virginian*:

The conduct of the Richmond banks in refusing the five dollar notes, and thus throwing their people into the hands of the shavers, is very reprehensible.—There is no good reason for it. They might continue to take them as special deposits, at least, and thus keep up their par value. We are glad to know that our banks—always more willing to consider and subserve the interests of the people than those of Richmond—have determined to act otherwise. They will thereby avert much distress and loss to the community.

A man named Longstreet, (no kin to the General, we hope,) has attempted a review and refutation of Mr. Stephens' speech through a Georgia paper. We could not imagine a man engaged in a more unpleasant task. The masses of the people of the Confederacy are with Ste-

From Eastern North Carolina.

[illegible] Washington [illegible] whether there was [illegible] the Yankees evacuated the place [illegible] but incline to the opinion that the enemy have abandoned it, as we are assured that some 2,000 [illegible] Newbern on Friday [illegible] here, from Washington. A friend writing to us from the 67th (Col. Whitford's regiment) on the 28th, says:

[illegible] Creek Village, [illegible] Lieutenant [illegible]. It is also reported here this morning that the enemy tried to pass at [illegible] ford, [illegible] in large numbers, yesterday, which is generally believed. [illegible] Creek, where they [illegible] and left for Newbern. A [illegible] reports very few soldiers in Washington and other [illegible]. Can't believe it. In a few days [illegible] Washington, my place [illegible]

We shall be glad to hear from our friend [illegible] understand that he may be permitted to date his next letter from his home in Washington.

[For the Progress.]

Conservative Meeting at Cary.

At a meeting of the Conservatives of Cary District, Wake county, held on the 30th inst., on motion of Wyatt J. Holleman, Esq., A. F. Page, Esq., was called to the Chair, and H. P. Tucker appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained by the chairman, on motion a Committee of five was appointed to prepare resolutions. The chairman appointed W. J. Holleman, Jeff. Goodin, [illegible] House, John B. Whitehead and Wiley Maynard. The committee retired, and during their absence the meeting was addressed by W. R. Richardson, Esq.—The committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we still hold it to be our privilege to assemble together publicly and consult on public matters and the condition of the country.

Resolved, That this State has already sent more men to the field in proportion to her population than other States, and now she is called on to give up her old men up to fifty, and her seventeen year old boys. It is plain to every reasonable man that this is wrong policy, for we see and know that hundreds—yes, thousands—of women and children are now suffering for no other cause than that their husbands and sons have been taken off to the war; and if those between seventeen and eighteen and forty-five and fifty are taken from the farms, we will soon see many more women and children in a worse condition, as they cannot support themselves and those at home, much less those in the field. And, in view of present and future suffering, we earnestly appeal to those in authority to take prompt measures to relieve this suffering.

Resolved, That, as the time is fast approaching for men to be elected to high offices to serve the people, we declare that we will not support any man for any office who is not a Conservative "after the straitest sect." We feel it to be a duty, as well as our privilege, to speak out plainly the sentiments we entertain.

Resolved, That we will support no man for Governor who is afraid to trust the people to speak for themselves, or who is running on both sides.

Resolved, That we do not regard the present incumbent of the office of Governor as standing on the same platform he did at the last election.

Resolved, That we highly approve the views of Gov. Brown and Vice President Stephens on the subject of the suspension of the *habeas corpus*, and their bold and manly defence of civil liberty.

Resolved, That we have already lost men and means enough in this war to bring peace, if more fighting would bring it; but we do not believe that it will ever be settled by fighting alone, but by negotiations, and negotiations must, at some time, be proposed by one side or the other.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a State Convention, not to secede, but to take some action in conjunction with the Conservative people of the Confederacy for the purpose of bringing about an early and lasting peace.

Resolved, That we earnestly request our representatives in Congress to take some immediate steps with the currency, especially the five dollar bills, and place them on the same footing with the new currency.

Resolved, That we have known W. W. Holden for many years, and have carefully observed his conduct and course; and we believe him to be a true Southern man, a friend to the soldier, and in favor of the prosecution of the war and at the same time of the most earnest efforts for negotiations for peace. He will receive our warm support for Governor.

Resolved, That we approve of the proposition to hold a Mass Meeting in Raleigh on Monday of May Court, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature.

Resolved, That we recommend the following gentlemen as our choice to represent us in the next Legislature: Senate, Maj. Willis D. Jones. Commons, Calvin J. Rogers, Green H. Alford and A. F. Page, Esquires.

Resolved, That we earnestly request a full attendance of the Conservatives of the county at the Mass Meeting on Monday of May Court.

The meeting was then addressed by H. P. Tucker, Esq.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretary for the acceptable manner in which they had performed their duties, and the proceedings ordered to be published in the *Standard* and *Progress*; whereupon, after a harmonious and interesting time, the meeting adjourned.

A. F. PAGE, Chairman.

H. P. TUCKER, Secretary

Correspondence of the Progress.

KINSTON, N. C., April 29th, 1864.

In my letter to you last week I advised you to look out for news from this Department "next week."—Amply has the prediction been verified. The victory at Plymouth has been achieved; and other things are to chronicle this week, which though not so perceptible to the public palate nevertheless are not without great importance.

Washington, N. C., was evacuated yesterday by the enemy, who succeeded in taking away their entire force and all their artillery—seventeen pieces of this, and twenty-six hundred men. Gen. Hoke had moved upon the place, and, I learn, was making demonstrations in the vicinity at the time; but the frightened enemy, thinking he was going to show them "Plymouth" again, retired to a place of greater security, and are now within the walls of Newbern.

This is gloomy intelligence for those whose hopes and anticipations have been centered in the early recovery of Newbern. This place, now, may be confidently considered as impregnable to a small army. Reliable information has reached me since my last that puts the enemy's force at this place now at from seven to eight thousand effective men. Add to this the additional artillery withdrawn from Washington, and it makes a formidable defense. Another cavalry regiment has also arrived there, the 3d New York, one of the best in their service, when we except the 1st New York, 5th Illinois and 4th and 5th Regular Cavalry. [illegible] speak. It is to be hoped [illegible] T. Walker [illegible] of the old army, (1st cavalry), is a thorough soldier, [illegible] and withal an accomplished, frank gentleman. He also commands, I learn, of the forces here, though Maj. Gen. Hoke [illegible] the Neuse and Trent Rivers.

Many Yankee deserters have crossed our lines [illegible] white and negro troops below.

[illegible]

[illegible] "Conservative" or "Destructive" [illegible]

VAN.

From the Wilmington [illegible]

TERRIBLE FIRE—GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Saturday morning, at 20 minutes to 1 o'clock, a fire broke out in [illegible] on the Western side of the Cape Fear River, [illegible] feet South of the [illegible] Dock. [illegible] and in an inconceivably short space of time every building on the Western side of the [illegible] Wilmington & Manchester Railroad [illegible]

[illegible]

The destruction of property is very great. [illegible]

The Confederate Government lost 500 bales of cotton burnt, [illegible] $500,000. [illegible]

T. [illegible] 2,000 bales of cotton [illegible]

The Nashville & Chattanooga R. R. Co. lost 167 bales; J. W. Thomas 27 bales—say $200,000.

In Capt. Hallett's Sheds there were 344 bales of cotton, 42 of S. Sea Island, belonging to the State of Virginia, and sundry other parties. Also engaged [illegible] Total insurance [illegible]

Rankin and Martin's [illegible] Oil Works, about $[illegible]. Insurance [illegible]. R. Hallett's loss [illegible] about $25,000. Insurance $8,000.

The Southern Express Company lost [illegible] with merchandize, also some merchandize in a small warehouse. Loss about $100,000.

John A. Taylor, shed, &c., at Ferry, $10,000.

The damage to the machinery and tools of B. W. & W. L. Berry's ship-yard is comparatively light. Most of the workmen's tools were saved. They expect to be able to resume work in about three weeks. The sheds and saw mill machinery in rear of the ship yard is the principal loss. Estimated total $25,000.

The Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Company lost the small wooden building in which the President, Treasurer and Superintendent had their offices. All the contents were saved. The building was of little value. The chief loss of railroad property was 26 freight cars, 19 of whom belonging to the Georgia Central Road, 5 to the Wilmington & Manchester Road, and 2 to the Southern Express Company. Total loss in cars $1[illegible],000.

Thus far we have a summing up of about four million [illegible] hundred thousand dollars, but this does not include the injury to a quarter of a mile of wharfing, mainly ruined, nor the loss of the sheds and buildings belonging to the Confederate Government and to [illegible] for the [illegible] to the cotton press. These and other things not necessary to mention can hardly be estimated for at the present time, since it may be impossible to replace them and difficult to do without them. We are happy, indeed, to learn that the cotton press itself is expected to be in operation again in a short time. It is probable that when the whole loss is known, and the wharves, buildings, etc., have been included, the whole loss will fall little if any short of [illegible] millions of dollars.

The usual doubts are expressed as to whether this conflagration was accidental or the result of incendiarism. It may have been either. We have not been able to discover anything that will warrant us in saying that it was one or the other; if we except the astonishing rapidity of its spread, which does look [illegible] too rapid to be merely accidental, and [illegible] rise to suspicions of foul play, although, indeed, the combustibility of all the materials the fire had to work upon could hardly be increased.

We doubt whether any human power could have arrested the progress of the fire when it had once gotten under way, still we could not but remark upon the fact that even if the fire had been within the reach of control by the exertions of the fire department, there was no fire department to be found by which such exertions could be made. This struck us the more forcibly because of our having noticed the activity and zeal of the firemen on several occasions during the present year—we had seen that they were practising with their engines, and we know that the town authorities had been making exertions to increase the efficiency of the department and to have its apparatus put into the best order. We believe they had succeeded in accomplishing both these objects. We enquire why the present state of things exists, and are told that the white companies are on duty as Home Guard, and that the colored companies, mustering 180 men in all, mainly free negroes, have had their members either impressed or scared off by the fear of impressment. Whether incendiaries are abroad or not, we shudder at the thought of a fire breaking out in the closely built part of the town, filled as every place seems to be with cotton—cotton is our next door neighbor—cotton is everywhere.

We make these remarks in no captious, fault-finding spirit, for that is a thing we despise, but we desire to call the attention of the authorities who have control of these matters to the condition of things, as we have the best authority for believing that they actually exist, hoping that some course will be devised calculated to provide for the safety of property, public and private, and relieve the apprehensions naturally felt by the community.

A man has recently been sentenced to twenty years in the Georgia penitentiary for the crime

[From the [illegible]

THE PRINCIPLES OF FREE GOVERNMENTS.

It is in the theory of all representative free governments that the Executive, legislative and judicial departments of the government shall be independent of each other. If the Executive is allowed to usurp power, not granted by the Constitution, the Legislative [illegible]

[illegible] the independence of the other two branches of the government. [illegible]

We have been brought to these observations, by the mode in which [illegible] of Congress authorizing the Executive to suspend the *habeas corpus*, has been defended. It is said: "We have confidence in the President"—[illegible]

Now, believing as we do that the act is totally unconstitutional, we would not support it, if the Angel Gabriel had the privilege to administer it. We are perfectly satisfied that events will prove, that so far from doing good, this act of Congress will produce [illegible] Yes, we have distrust of any man who has the power of depriving us of any personal liberty whenever he pleases. We will not attempt to argue the [illegible] It is confidence in the Constitution, and in that jealous distrust of power in the Executive, every line of [illegible] Our distrust [illegible] of all experience in past ages.

[For the Progress.]

A [illegible]

"There is no greater pest in good society than an habitual punster—a fellow without judgment enough to keep his wit in control, or wit enough to excuse the folly of [illegible] who indiscriminately thrusts himself between speakers and listeners, to the vexation of both—a [illegible] who forgets the refinements and courtesies that should adorn a gentleman, the limits of good breeding, the proprieties of social conduct, the respect due to age or sex, and heaps an intolerable tax upon good nature for the sake of a wretched jest." H.

[For the Progress.]

MR. EDITOR:—Your correspondent "Wake" is in error as to the number of deserters in Harnett county, and I as a citizen of Harnett feel in duty bound to correct him. He says that there was so many deserters that the Home Guard of Wake had to be called in to help arrest them. They may have come, for anything I know, as I don't live near the Wake line. But I assure you that we are amply able to take up our own deserters, and as to the large number I think he is mistaken, for in the district in which I live there never has been a deserter and only one exempt except; and he is now in the army, and according to size I think Harnett has as few deserters as any county in the State. I would not trouble you with this communication, only I want Harnett set right before the public. HARNETT.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING IN RALEIGH.

The Conservatives of the Raleigh Districts, No 1 and 2, are requested to meet in the Court House on Friday evening, May 6th, at 7 o'clock, to consider the state of the country and take proceedings with reference to the Mass Meeting to be held on Monday of May Court. A full attendance of all true Conservatives is earnestly desired.

May 3-td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NURSE WANTED.

A GOOD SERVANT IS WANTED TO ACT AS Child's Nurse, for which a good price will be paid. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.

April [illegible]

THE DONORS TO THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN FUND

ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO MEET in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday the 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Those who cannot be present should send proxies. A full attendance is desired for important business.

The Committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons, for St. Johns College, are respectfully invited to be present.

CHARLES F. DEEMS,
May 3-d2twtd Financial Secretary.

The Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Presbyterian, Harbinger, Western Democrat and Charlotte Bulletin, copy till date and send bill to John G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.

AUCTION SALE!

ON WEDNESDAY THE 4TH INST., WE WILL sell 148 lbs. Coffee, about 75 lbs. Loaf Sugar, a lot of Crockery and Glass Ware, a Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, &c., together with sundry other articles.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
May 3-d1t Auctioneers.

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK AND WASHER FOR THE BALance of the year, for whom good wages will be given. Apply at
May 3-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

LOST.

ON SUNDAY EVENING, ABOUT THE PROGRESS Office, or between the Office and the residence of the Editor, a small pocket knife, four blades and nearly new. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery at
May 3-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

TO MANUFACTURERS OR PERSONS DESIRING to engage in the manufacture of Pea Nut Oil, the undersigned are prepared to build at short notice a Hydraulic Press and fixtures of the most approved pattern, in exchange for Oil. Address

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